# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI.

# CURRENT TOPICS

The News in Briof.

THE public debt statement for June 1 shows the decrease of the debt during May to be \$15,928,033.87; cash in Treasury, \$206,-613,516; gold certificates, \$8,050,100; silver certificates, \$12,224,270; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$12,815,000; refunding certificates, \$1,413,100; legal-tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,592,934.

THE Illinois State Convention of Prohibitionists met at Springfield on the 1st. Only about twenty delegates were present. It was deemed inexpedient to make any nominations for the coming campaign, but Prohibitionists are recommended to work for the nomination and election of members of the Legislature pledged to submit to the people of the State a Constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage if the same be petitioned for by the voters.

THE Maine Greenback and Democratic State Conventions were held simultaneously at Bangor, on the 1st. The former chose a delegation to the Greenback National Convention instructed to press the nomination of Solon Chase for President. Gen. Harris M. Plaisted was nominated for Governor. The Democratic Convention elected an uninstructed delegation to the Cincinnati Convention, indorsed the Greenback nominee for Governor, and arranged for the appointment of a joint electoral ticket.

THE Alabama Democratic State Convention elected an uninstructed delegation to the Cincinnati Convention. The South Carolina delegation are said to be unanimous for Bayard.

THE Empress of Russia died on the 3d, after a lingering illness.

IT is rumored that a Cuban filibustering expedition, composed of Americans, left Montreal recently by steamer. The cargo is said to be composed of 150,000 cartridges and a large number of firearms.

ROCHEFORT and Koechlin, two well known Frenchmen, fought a duel with swords on the 3d on the Swiss frontier. Rochefort received a severe, though probably not fatal, wound in the abdomen. His adversary was not injured.

THE House has passed a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Governments of France, Austria, and Italy, with a view to a removal of the restrictions upon the importation of co into those countries.

THE leading Pennsylvania iron manufacturers have agreed to pay the increased scale of prices demanded by the Amalgamated Iron Workers' Association, and thus a general strike has been prevented. Some of the employers, however, hold out, and say that to continue work at the rates demanded would be to incur serious losses.

THE Government will shortly bring suit against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway for past due coupons amounting to \$153,000 on bonds issued in aid of that road and indorsed by the State. The bonds are held in trust for an Indian tribe.

THE National Brewers' Convention assembled at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 2d. About four hundred delegates were in at-

THE Arkansas Democratic State Convention met at Little Rock on the 2d. After two days' balloting for Governor, Thomas J. Churchill was nominated on the thirty-ninth ballot. Other nominations are as follows: Secretary of State, Jacob Frolich; Treasurer, William E. Woodruff, Jr.; Auditor, John Crawford; Land Commissioner, D. W. Lear; Superintendent Public Instruction, J. L. Denton; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, E. H. English; Chancellor, D. W. Carroll; Chancery Clerk, J. W. Calloway.

PRINCE LEOPOLD and the Princess Louise passed through Chicago on the 4th-The Prince, accompanied by several titled companions, paid a visit to the Exposition and not Victorio's main force, as supposed Building and viewed the proceedings of the National Republican Convention. The distinguished guests were given seats upon the platform, although their presence was not generally known.

AT a recent meeting of the Printingpaper Makers' Association, held in Springfield, Mass., it was voted to maintain firmly the present schedule of prices for the various grades of their products. No importations of foreign paper stock are now being made and the manufacturers anticipate an advance in domestic stock on this account, whence the necessity for maintaining prices. The association also voted to shut down their mills for three weeks, commencing June 26, and also three weeks in August.

THE President nominated Eugene Schuyler, now Consul-General at Rome, to be Consul-General at Bucharest; and William N. Pethic, now Vice-Consul at Tien Tsien, as Secretary of the Commission to

THE Senate has confirmed the nomi nation of Horace Maynard as Postmaster-General; also, of Felix Coste as U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of Missouri.

Ir is reported that the Navajoes and Utes recently held a pow-wow in Rio Arraba County, Northwestern New Mexico, and agreed to join forces to make war in common against the whites.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, JR., of Ohio, son of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the National House of Representatives, was shot and seriously wounded in the abdomen at High- agent of the census for the collection of staland Falls, N. Y., on the 4th, by Beaumont tistics of the newspaper and publishing in-Buck, of Texas. Both were candidates for terests of the United States. admission to West Point Military Academy and were attending a preparatory school. Buck had been made the victim of a mild form of hazing by the other students and becoming enraged at some remarks, drew a revolver and shot Thompson. Buck gave himself up to Justice Avery and was committed to the county jail to await the result of Thompson's injuries. The bullet passed bill passed, the date finally set for the Com. through the latter's body.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL

A DESTRUCTIVE tornado swept over the southern portion of Washington County, Ind., on the night of the 31st. A number of houses and other property were destroyed, but fortunately no person was killed and only one slightly injured.

GEN. RANDAEL R. GIBSON has been re-nominated for Congress in the First Louisiana District.

Wilson, a condemned murderer, committed suicide in the jail at Upper San-

dusky, O., on the 2d, by taking poison. He was to have been hanged on the 18th. COL. J. C. AUDENRIED, of Gen. Sherman's staff, died in Washington on the

3d. He was buried at West Point. A DUEL has been fought on the Belgian frontier between two Spaniards, the Marquis Gil de Olivers and Count de Lardi. The Count was killed. The Marquis killed a man in a duel last September.

JORDAN, Captain of the Canadian Cricket Club, now playing in England, has been arrested as a deserter from the British Army. His real name is Tom Dale. PRESIDENT HAYES has been elected

Vice-President of the American Bible So-ST. Louis and the surrounding country upon both sides of the Mississippi were

good deal of damage to property. One man was killed in St. Louis by falling walls and several others were injured. THE Leadville miners' strike is practically ended and most of the miners have

swept by a hurricane on the 4th, causing a

resumed work at old prices. DURING a fire at a Montreal hotel the other night two servant girls jumped from a fourth-story window. One of them was

seriously and the other fatally injured. THE colored seamen of a Norfolk (Va.) schooner mutinied recently, killed the Captain and cook, and seriously wounded the mate. They then headed the boat for the hore and hid in the Virginia swamps.

THE captain of a vessel at Queenstown from Demarara reports that on the 30th of April, in lat. 30 deg. north, long. 60 deg. west, he passed a raft, apparently made on board a man-of-war or first-class steamer, as it was bolted together, and not lashed. Two days afterward he saw several corpses dressed in white. It is thought to have been a relic of the lost training-ship Atalanta.

JUDGE HAGNER of the Washington Court has granted \$150 per month as alimony to Mrs. Christiancy pending a decision in the divorce suit instituted by her husband. The Court also allowed \$300 for attorney's fees. The alimony will be paid

from the 1st of May last. POSTMASTER-GENERAL MAYNARD is a native of Massachusetts, and his wife is a native of Vermont, a daughter of the Rev. A. Washburne, a Congregational clergyman in Royalton.

THE Princess Louise and her brother, Prince Leopold, are making a short tour through the States, going from Niagara to Chicago and thence to Milwaukee.

It is said that forty thousand persons n Kurdistan, Armenia and Western hundred and thirty-eight persons died of starvation at Bashkaleh, and one hundred and seven at Alashgerd in twenty-six vil-

THE specie-room of the steamer Saratoga on its arrival at Havana was found robbed of its entire contents, \$23,000. There was no clew to the robbers.

THE House Committee on Ways and Means authorized Mr. Carlisle to report a bill to abolish the one-year limitation on claims for Internal Revenue.

SOPHIA HILDEMAN, a servant at Corrvville, O., was burned to death on the 5th by the explosion of a can of kerosene with which she was hurrying up the kitchen fire.

LIEUT. W. F. ZELLEN, of the United States Marine Corps at Norfolk, Va., had his neck broken on the 4th by being thrown from a runaway horse.

AGLE TALLOTO, Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, committed suicide on the 6th. The only clew to the cause of the suicide was a letter left by the deceased, in which he stated that he had been concerned in the insurrection of 1877 in Japan, and had forfeited his honor.

GEN. HATCH telegraphs from Fort Craig, under date of May 31, that his four companies are reduced to about one hundred, and the Indian scouts are in pursuit of the Indians going to Mexico. There are about one hundred warriors in the party. The Indians are probably Mexican Indians, by Lieut. Money, as they have many wounded. The General, concluding, says: "He may catch them before they reach the line. My orders are such that I can follow them no further, and must look out for Indian bands in the mountains here. Cusack with four companies of one hundred and twenty men is doing hard scouting and good work east of the Rio Grande. Should give me fifty Indian scouts now, more value now than four times the number of recruits. The surprise made by the scouts on the 24th is more serious to the hostiles than at first

THE records of arrivals for May at Castle Garden, N. Y., show the astonishing total of 55,083, beating the April arrivals by many thousands. During the year 1880, thus far, 135,336 immigrants have reached Castle Garden. The arrivals during the same period of the three years previous respectively, 24,293, 27,145 and 40,589. Or, to put the result in another form, this year's arrivals are thus far five and a half times as great as those of the same period in 1877, five times as great as those of 1878, and nearly three and a half times as great as those of 1879. June opened with a rush of arrivals, and the engagements for passage in the various transportation lines show that its record will be as remark-

able as that of the month just ended. SIR CHARLES DILKE stated in the House of Commons that the British Government would use every exertion to suppress

slavery and slave trade in Egypt. MR. S. N. D. NORTH, of the Utica (N. Y.) Herald, has been appointed special

# FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

JUNE 2 .- Senate-The River and Harbor bill passed-yeas, 36; nays, 13..... House-The General Deficiency bill was completed in Committee of the Whole and reported to the JUNE 3 .- Senate-The Tariff Commission mittee to report being January, 1881. The bill

amending the statutes in relation to the im mediate transportation of dutiable goods passed. The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a resolutiong adopted by the House, providing for adjournment June 10. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Senate bill to consummate the resolution of the Continenconsummate the resolution of the Continental Congress by appropriating \$1,000 to erect a monument to Gen. Herkimer at the battlefield of Oriskany, N. Y., was passed. Mr. Cockrell wished to record his objection to all appropriations of this kind.... House—The General Deficiency bill passed, with the amendment providing that no part of the appropriation made for the payment of Marshals shall be paid for services rendered at elections. The Committee on Ways and Means reported a resolution for final adjournment on June 10, which was agreed to —yeas, 106; nays, 68.

JUNE 4 .- Senate-The bill passed for the elief of settlers within the late Fort Kearney Military Reservation, Nebraska. Mr. Voor hees sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the resolution under which the Exodus Committee was appointed, and spoke at considerable length thereon, holding that the Republican party was responsible for the exodus, and endorsing the views of the report made by the majority of the committee.....

House—A joint resolution was passed authorizing the delivery of arms, etc., to the soldiers' re-union at Decatur, Ill. The Senate bill passed for the disposal of Fort Harker Military Reservation. The Senate amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill striking out the proviso relative to the reletting of star routes were not concurred in. Mr. Wood (D. N. Y.) stated that he would not call up the Funding bill this session, but gave potice that he would bring it before the House fhe first Wednesday in December next. A number of pension bills nees sent to the Clerk's desk and had read in December next. A number of pension bills were disposed of.

JUNE 5 .- Senate-The House amendments to the bill for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods were concurred in. The bill Arkansas, with the Senate amendments, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A number of bills of a private nature were adopted, also bills amending the Statutes rela-tive to affidavits of homestead and pre-emp-

#### National Republican Convention.

[Continued from Another Column.] FOURTH DAY.

The Convention was called to order at 11:45 a. m. Consideration of the report of the Committee on Credentials was continued and the remaining cases disposed of as follows: Kansas—The four contestants admitted in accordance with the majority report. West Vinginia—Contestants admitted in opposition to the majority report, the vote standing 417 yeas to 330 nays. Ctah—Contestants admitted also against the majority report. Mr. Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, then moved that the report of the Committee be adopted. Mr. Sharpe, of New York, moved as a substitute for the report, a resolution that the Convention proceed immediately to ballot. Considerable skirmishing ensued and speeches of some length were made by each of the gentlemen in support of his motion. A vote by States upon the adoption of the substitute resulted—yeas, 275; nays, 479; and a further motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was likemittee on Credentials was continued and the the mirority for the majority report was likewise rejected. The majority report of the Committee on Rules was then adopted. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was then presented by Mr. Pierrepont, of New York, Chairman of the Committee, and the resolutions as reported were adopted the resolutions as reported were adopted the resolutions as reported were adopted without change, except the addition thereto of a resolution in favor of civil service reform and indorsing the administration of President Hayes. The roll of States was then called for the naming of a National Committee composed of one delegate from each State. The main business of the Convention, the nomination of candidates for President, was then declared in order the roll of States between the convention. then declared in order, the roll of States being called for that purpose. When Michigan was reached, Gov. Joy placed in nomination James G. Blaine, Mr. Pixley, of California, seconding the nomination. Minnesota being next in order, Mr. Drake of that State presented the name of William Windom. When New York was called Senstor Conkling in an Persia must be fed for two months of the was called Senator Conkling, in an if they are to be kept alive. One Mr. Garfield, of Osio, followed with the name Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, followed with the name of Secretary Sherman, whom he eulogized at some length. Mr. Billings, of Vermont, then nominated Mr. Edwunds, and Mr. Cassidy, of Wisconsin, nominated Mr. Washburne. As the names of the several candidates were announced their supporters united in a grand-hurrah, the partisens of Grant and Blaine especially endeavoring to outdo each other in vociferous cheering. It being now 11:50 p., m., the Convention adjourned over till Monday morning.

The following are the points of the platpublican rule to the country; that it has restored solidity to the national finances—lifted the credit of the country—has insured prosperity of the future. It advocates popular education and adherence to the Constitution; the prohibition of the use of public funds for sectarian schools, and it favors the protection of American labor, commerce and industries. It denounces polygamy and renews the obli-gations of the country to the Union soldiers to phoses Chinese immigration and suggests Congressional modification of existing treaties to remedy the evil. It commends the Hayes administration. It arraigns the Democratic party and it holds it to be the duty of Republicans to harmonize the whole country.

FIFTH DAY. The Convention reassembled on Monday at 10:45 a. m., and after the opening prayer upon motion of Mr. Frye, of Illinois, seconded by Mr. Conkling, of New York, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President. The Chair alluded to the gravity and importance of the act about to be undertaken, and expressed a wish that it be conducted with peace and with dignity and quiet. The roll call then begun and the votes of the

delegates of the several States were recorded as follows:
Alabama—Grant, 16; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3. Arkansas-Grant, 12 California-Blaine, 12. Colorado-Grant, 6. Connecticut-Blaine, 3; Edmunds, 2; Wash-

urne, 7. Delaware—Blaine, 6. Florida—Grant, 8. Georgia—Grant, 6; Blaine, 8; Sherman, 8. Illinois—Grant, 24; Blaine, 10; Washburne, Indiana—Grant, 1; Blaine, 26; Sherman, 2. Iowa—Blaine, 22. usas-Grant, 4; Blaine, 6.

Kentucky—Grant, 20; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3 Louisiana—Grant, 8; Blaine, 2; Sherman, 6. Maine—Blaine, 14. Maryland—Grant, 7; Blaine, 7; Sherman, 2. Massachusetts-Grant, 3; Sherman, 2; Ednunds, 20; Washburne, 1.

Michigan—Graut, 1; Blaine, 21.
Minnesota—Windom, 10.
Messissippi—Grant, 6; Blaine, 4; Sherman, 3.
Missouri—Grant, 29; Washburne, 1.
Nebraska—Blaine, 6. Nevada—Blaine, 6.
New Hampshire—Blaine, 10.
New Jersey—Blaine, 16; Washburne, 2.
New York—Grant, 51; Blaine, 17; Sherman, 2.
North Carolina—Grant, 6; Sherman, 14.
Ohio—Blaine, 9; Sherman, 34; Edmunds, 1.
Oregon—Blaine, 8.

Oregon-Blaine, 6. Pennsylvania-Grant, 32; Blaine, 23; Sherman, 3. Rhode Island—Blaine, 8. South Carolina—Grant, 13; Sherman, 1. Tennessee – Grant, 16; Blaine, 6; Sherman, Edmunds, 1.

Texas-Grant, 11; Blaine, 2; Sherman, 2; Washburne, 1.
Washburne, 1.
Vermont—Edmunds, 10.
Virginia—Grant, 18; Blaine, 3; Sherman, 1.
West Virginia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 8.
Wisconsin—Grant, 1; Blaine, 7; Sherman, 2. Washburne, 9.

Arizona—Blaine, 2. Dakota—Grant, 1; Blaine, 1. District of Columbia-Grant, 1; Blaine, 1

Montana—Blaine, 2.

New Mexico—Blaine, 2.

Utah—Grant, 1; Blaine, 1.

Washington Territory—Blaine, 2.

Wyoming—Grant, 1; Blaine, 1.

Totals: Whole number cast, 755; necessary Grant ...... 50 Blaine Sherman Edmunds

THE Senate, on the 7th, passed a bih reducing the price of public land within railroad limits from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per acre. The House passed the Senate bill ratifying the Ute agreement.

GEN. GRANT and his family are said to have engaged rooms for the entire season at Manitou Springs, Colo.

#### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Jennie Harris, a St. Louis woman, atempted to commit suicide the other day in a novel manner. Having emptied a can of coal oil over herself and thoroughly saturated her clothing with the liquid, she then applied a match. She was soon enveloped in flame, but the agony and torture was more than she could stand and her shricks soon brought her neighbors to the spot, and by a liberal application of water the flames were extinguished. The unfortunate woman is quite badly injured, though it may be not fatally.

Representatives of the various military companies of the State met at St. Louis recently and organized a society called the National Guard Association of Missouri, with Brig.-Gen. Charles W. Squires, of St. Louis, as President. Preliminary arrangements were made for holding an encampment of all the militia of the State at St. Louis beginning July 1. Resolutions were adopted urging Congress to adopt the bill now pending before that body to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.

A six-year-old son of Fenton Barnett, farmer residing five miles west of Sedalia, was struck by lightning and killed a few nights ago.

The Missouri State Board of Immigration ecently received an application for lands and information from a merchant in Manchester, England, who stated in his letter that he and a number of his friends wanted to purchase a large tract of land somewhere in the Missouri Valley for the purpose of improving it for industrial purposes and sellng portions after improvement in small lots to persons who could pay for the land and improvements in small annual installments.

A negro horse jockey named Archie Dunigan was arrested in Kansas City the other day for killing another negro in a quarrel at Nashville a year or so ago.

Frank Lane, charged with the murder of Bill Young, who was hanged by a mob in Scotland County some months ago, has recently been arrested in Yankton, Dakota, and will be brought back for trial.

Mr. James Boogs, wife and family, of St James, Phelps County, were on their way to Rolla, ten miles distant, when one of the traces came loose and frightened the horses. which ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing the whole party out. Mr. Boogs was so badly injured that he died on the 29th ult.

A meeting of a number of prominent St. Louis gentlemen, including Col. Henry Flad, President of the Board of Public Works; Judge John M. Krum, the Hon. Albert Todd, and others equally well known, was held the other evening to take steps for the organization of a St. Louis Cremation Society. A resolution advocating the practice was adopted and a committee appointed to organize the society.

Coi. Elijah Gates, in the Circuit Court of Livingston County, has sustained his attachment suit against the Mastin Bank and others, on the item of \$187,500, and judgment was rendered for that amount in his favor. This secures beyond all peradventure, it is said, the State deposits in the Mastin Bank.

Messrs, Silas Woodson and Clay Ewing State Fish Commissioners, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, are making arrangements for planting young shad and carp in differenstreams of the State. Since the failure of the plan to establish a hatchery in Forest Park, St. Louis, the Commissioners are undecided as to the best place to plant the young carp. A large quantity of shad will be placed in the Meramec, Black, Currant and Gasconade Rivers. A special lot of 40,-000 will be turned over to the Gasconade Fishing Club, and by them turned loose in the cool springs near Jerome. From this nursery the baby fish will start on the voyage of life, going one hundred and fifty miles to the muddy Missouri, down the Mississippi through the jetties, about 1,500 miles to the Gulf of Mexico, and next year they are expected to return to the Gasconade to be cap. tured and eaten by the members of the club. If only one hundred of the 40,000 return the experiment will be considered successful.

The St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway Company, of Missouri, has filed articles of association in the office of the Secretary of State. The cash capital is \$500,000 and the association consists of Charles W. Rogers, Alex. Douglas and Alex. Grayson, of St. Louis; John O'Day and Chas. E. Harwood, of Springfield; George A. Purdy, of Pierce City; J. D. Fish, Jesse Seligman and E. T. Winslow, of New York. The length of the road will be about thirty-five miles and will have instruction, direction, assistance; commence at a point four miles east of to give these is one of the purposes her Pierce City and run in a direct line, as near as mother was specially created for. By practicable, southward through Barry and by the juvenile seamstress may be County to the southern boundary of the

The meeting of the State Sportsmen's Association at Macon City, which begun on the 1st, was a gratifying success, representa- of "over and over" stitch, of hemtives being present from nearly every club ming, felling, overcasting, cat-stitch, in the State. The following officers were back-stitch, gathering and facing down. chosen for the ensuing year: J. B. C. Lucas, of St. Louis, President; Paul Franke, of St. Joe, First Vice-President; Dr. Stark, of Kansas City, Second Vice-President; Dr. R. M. Swander, of St. Louis, Secretary; J. W. Crooks, of St. Louis, Corresponding Sec-

The Bar of the Western District of Missouri gave a grand complimentary banquet on the night of the 3d at the Coates House, Kansas City, to Judge George W. McCreary, recently arrived to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Dillon.

Jacob Wein, a telegraph operator who had been at St. Joe for two weeks looking for work, committed suicide on the 2d by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Wein had been dissipating somewhat and it is supposed despondency caused the act.

Charles W. Haseltine, son of Capt. W. B. Haseltine, of St. Louis, was the successful competitor for the naval cadetship in the Second Congressional District.

The statute of this State provides that a fine of \$50 shall be imposed upon any one guilty of taking the eggs from or destroying a bird's nest. A Stoddard County mare, seventeen years

old, gave birth to twin colts, which are lively and thriving well. -Miss Emily Faithfull, whose coming

visit to this country has been announced, is the daughter of a clergyman, and is forty-five years of age. She at one time enjoyed the pleasures of fashionable life, but soon became devoted to improving the condition of working women. She is a favorite of the Queen.

A SPREAD-HEADED, enameled adder, horribly life-like, and curled up as if ready to spring, is one of the new bracelets exhibited by fashionable jew-

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-If a ship arrive in port a second late they dock it .- New York States-

-The loafer and the Wall Street broker love to get a corner on the street .-Boston Transcript.

-If any one asks credit of a photographer he is likely to get a negative answer.—N. O. Picayune.

—Moral swuashun iz a good thing to

kaptivate lambs with, but iz good for nothing on mules, only to festoon the klub with .- Josh Billings. -Peter Zabrieskowatschiyera is a

Norwegian doing business in Kandi-yohi, Minn. Nobody ever bothered him by punning on his name. - Boston Post. -At thirty we are all trying to carve our names in big letters upon the walls of this tenement of life; twenty years later we have carved it, or shut up our

jacknife. -A French provincial playbill, in setting forth the particulars of a new drama, announces that the roles of thieves will be played by amateurs of the town.

—An observing man has discovered a similarity between a young ladies' seminary and a sugar-house, as both refine what is already sweet. -There is a man in New Jersey who

is so innocent that he thought the holes in a porous plaster were places where the tacks were driven in .- N. Y. Herald. —A couple of plumbers are talking of buying Niagara Falls this summer and presenting it to the Government. It is

understood to be a sort of bribe offered the signal service. - Hawk-Eye. -No one should make sport of love. The chap who can't love for all he's

worth when young is the man whom grocers compel to pay cash down when he is old and bald-headed.—Detroit Free

-As the time for the farmer to use his mowing-machine and other laborsaving contrivances draws near, the doctors grow cheerful and provide themselves with plenty of lint and bandages, ready for immediate use.—Boston Post.

-One of our Boston butchers has gone stark mad. He was heard to remark to a customer to-day: "No, sir, this is not spring lamb; it is mutton." The oldest inhabitant has been in to say that he never heard anything like it in all his experience.—Boston Transcript.

—Queries to the moved: Well, how do you like your new quarters? Are you all settled yet? How did the stovepipe fit? Did the carpet stretch out all right? How did the crockery pan out? Found your toothbrush and razor yet? low does the furniture look now? Don't you wish you had never moved? - Yonkers Statesman

### Homely Accomplishments.

There are a few of the accomplishments prized by our grandmothers days of machinery. we cannot afford to have classed with the lost arts. Among these is the art of plain sewing. In the olden times the sampler and patch work made girlish fingers early acquainted with the use of the needle, and though no one can care to see those particular industries revived, yet there are few women who do not find sooner or later that in their lives "the needle bears equality with the beautiful craft of the pencil and the mighty power of the pen." Whether it is cheaper or not to buy ready made underclothing is not the question. The point insisted on is that every woman should know how to make her own clothing neatly, skillfully and readily. She may add to this knowledge that of embroidery and lace making, just as she may add to a practical knowledge of bread making that of making cake and desserts. There is great tendency nowadays to the acquisition of accomplishments comparatively useless and the neglect of those of which are of first consequence. The little girl may begin her apprenticeship to the needle by making doll clothes, and as patterns for all manner of liliputian garments are for sale in pattern stores, she can learn to cut out and put together at the same time. Of course she must promoted and permitted to exercise her skill on larger garments, and later be taught machine sewing. But before this she should master all the mysteries Little folks always want to do what they can't do, and a promise of permission to undertake a difficult task will often stimulate a child to do well that which is entirely within his power. Then he should be permitted to enter upon larger undertakings.

A letter from Dakota received this week contains this paragraph: "We are on a prairie farm in a new settlement, where most of the farms are held by young men who club together and cook, wash and even mend for themselves." Which suggests naturally the remark that boys no less than girls may find a knowledge of how to use the needle skillfully eminently useful. In the Worcester (Mass.) school where sewing has been introduced, several of the most proficient artisans were seamsters. And they turn their skill to good account by closing up the rents and noles in their own worn garments. Mending is another accomplishment

is a grandmother, and the young ladies play the piano or embroider when they would be more usefully employed in mending. This imposed a deal of drudgery on the one who has all the should be a pleasant task, those most able to perform it. No matter how wealthy a young lady is she should know when her wardrobe is in perfect order and be able to keep it so with her own

Another of the "lost arts" is the art be held annually in Hyde Park. London. | proficiency comes of course by practice; engaged examining the mouldy records.

the sympathetic restlessness of body oft-en induced by intense mental application is as in reading perfectly quieted by the unconscious motion of the hands in knitting. All temperaments may not find this so, but to some knitting is a very pleasant safety valve for physical restlessness while reading or thinking up say a newspaper article. Then, in spite of all that machinery can do, there is no hosiery so warm and comfortable as the home-knit hosiery, none so durable, none that takes mending se kindly. By this useful art all the ravelings of our hours and days are knit into beauty and utility.

Another charming accomplishment is that of fine dish washing. In some

houses there are servants so careful that they may safely be trusted with our fine china, but such servants are few. The dangers of nicking, cracking, breaking it are such that the housewife is in constant apprehension. But this need not be. There is no need of removing the china from the dining-room to cleanse it. The ladies of the family can do this without soiling their hands or their clothes. Let a large tray be set on one end of the dining table, on this be placed a little tub or "keeler" partly filled with hot water, a dish mop, soap and cup towels. With this simple furnishing the soiled dishes may be quickly cleansed with no risk of injury to them. Rubber aprons may be worn so that not a drop of dishwater need soil the most delicate silk dress worn by the operator. A few minutes' industry will suffice to cleanse a goodly array of soiled dishes, and no risk or injury is run by trans-porting them to the kitchen and back again. Fine dishwashing may thus be elevated into a privilege to which growing girls aspire. Thus conducted there will be little danger that towls for silver and glass and china shall be debased to lower and commoner uses.

Another domestic art of great utility is that of clear starching Unless laces, fine embroideries and linens pass in the cleansing process through skillful hands they are as good or as bad as ruined. There are plenty of servants who are, as they claim to be, good laundresses, but they are not to be trusted with laces and fancy goods. These every lady should be able to clear starch for herself, and without the least injury to the texture or any suggestion by their appearance that they have been "done

The possession and practice of these various homely accomplishments enables any woman to make the place of her abode, however humble it be, attractive and cosy. The absence of them causes dreariness and blankness in the most costly establishment. No upholsterer, no seamstress, no servant, no laundress, nor all of them together, can put the tone into a house that the accomplished house mother does. Under her touch unity and harmony appear everywhere.

It is easier for the majority of mothers to practice these arts we have specified than to teach them to their daughof co-operation and of luxurious living ters and require the exercise in them essential to proficiency. But that mother who would see her daughter enter upon the duties implied by the assumption of the marriage tie thoroughly equipped for their easy performance must instruct her in those arts without which home is a very barren and comfortless place .-N. Y. Tribune.

# A Woman's Romantic History.

At Westville, in the township of Hempstead, live a venerable and worthy couple named Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mott. The early history of the wife is particularly romantic and interesting. In 1807, when she was three years old, she was found on the marsh at Barren Island, with a piece of fat pork in one hand and a sea-biscuit in the other, by an old gentleman who happened to be fishing there. She was taken to the house of Nicholas Dooley—the only one on the island at that time—and Mrs. Dooley decided to adopt her and bring her up. She was named Julia Ann. She remembers when Gibbs, the pirate, was on Barren Island and was supposed to have buried his ill-gotten gains there. He stopped at Mr. Dooley's house the night before he and Wansley were captured on Plum Point. Gibbs afterward confessed that it was his intention to murder the family had not Mr. Dooley remained awake all night with a loaded gun within reach.

In 1819, when she was only fifteen

years old, Mrs. Dooley's adopted daughter married Henry Mott, of Rockaway. Shortly after the marriage, a Mrs. Rachel Coles called at the house, and, on seeing Mrs. Mott, at once exclaimed that she knew a woman who must be her mother, the resemblance was so strong. Mrs. Coles informed her friend that she believed she had seen her longlost daughter. The mother hastened to Westville, where the couple then resided, and immediately recognized her daughter-the identity being established by a mark resembling a halfmoon on one knee and a hole in one ear. The meeting was a very affec-tionate one, and there was quite a sensation in Westville (then called Northwest Point) for a few days. Mrs. Mott found that she was the daughter of John and Henrietta Harney, of New York City, a well-known family, the Boston banker Peter Harney, being her uncle. Her name was Henrietta, after her mother, but she had always been known as Julia Ann. Her father lived in Cortlandt Street, which was then the edge of a marsh. It seems that a Swedish sailor, who boarded near by. had a difficulty with Mrs. Harney and swore to have revenge. He stole the possessed by very few young ladies. This branch of domestic industry is and was never seen again in the neighusually relegated to the mother or borhood. Search was made in every grandmother of the family, where there direction, but without success. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley died some years ago, but their old house still stands on Barren Island. Mr. and Mrs. Mott have had thirteen children, all daughters, and all, like their mother, of prepossesmending to do, and releases from what sing personal appearance. The old couple have also a great many grandchildren and great-grandchildren living .- N. Y. Sun.

-Maryland hopes to have a big lawsuit rivaling that of the Widow Gaines, in New Orleans. One Powell died in of knitting. One of the most peaceful, 1776 leaving a vast amount of real essedative employments a woman can tate. There was no will, and people f ready to spring, is one of the new bracelets exhibited by fashionable jew-blers.

—A display of American plants is to work growing beneath her fingers. This work growing beneath her fingers. This work growing beneath her fingers. This lawyer Pounell, of Newburgh, N. Y., is